ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A wind power generator. The apparatus comprises a vortex housing with a large frontal opening at one end and a smaller exhaust opening at another end. The housing further has a concave internal surface leading rearward to the exhaust opening and an exhaust channel. A propeller-driven electrical generator is mounted inside the exhaust channel for generating electrical power from the wind. The apparatus is mounted atop a vertical-axis base for free pivotal movement, and a plurality of air-foil fins are mounted toward the rear of the housing to continuously maintain the frontal opening of the apparatus facing the wind. Based upon Bernoulli's principle, wind entering the frontal opening increases in velocity as it is constricted towards the exhaust opening and channel. Thus, a high velocity wind is created for passing over and turning the generator's propellers and thereby increasing the rotation speed of the propellers.